



Transmission-Based Electrical Servo Actuators [TBA's]

DE-AC26-01NT41309

Phase I, 18 months, \$425,611

Optional Phase II, 24 months, \$450,386

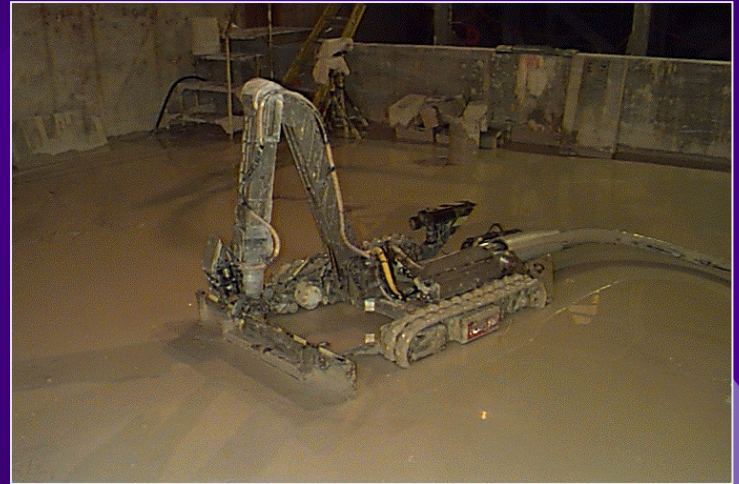
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Relevancy & Technical Approach – Background

- High rad/hazards EM projects > robotics & remote handling systems.
- 100 kg " D&D payloads " tons.
- High payloads, long reach systems > electro hydraulic manipulators...power/torque density.
 - Higher complexity, lower reliability, lower maintainability > much greater LC costs.
 - Industrial trend toward electrical drives.
- TBA concept will allow electrical drives to operate in the range of hydraulic drives.



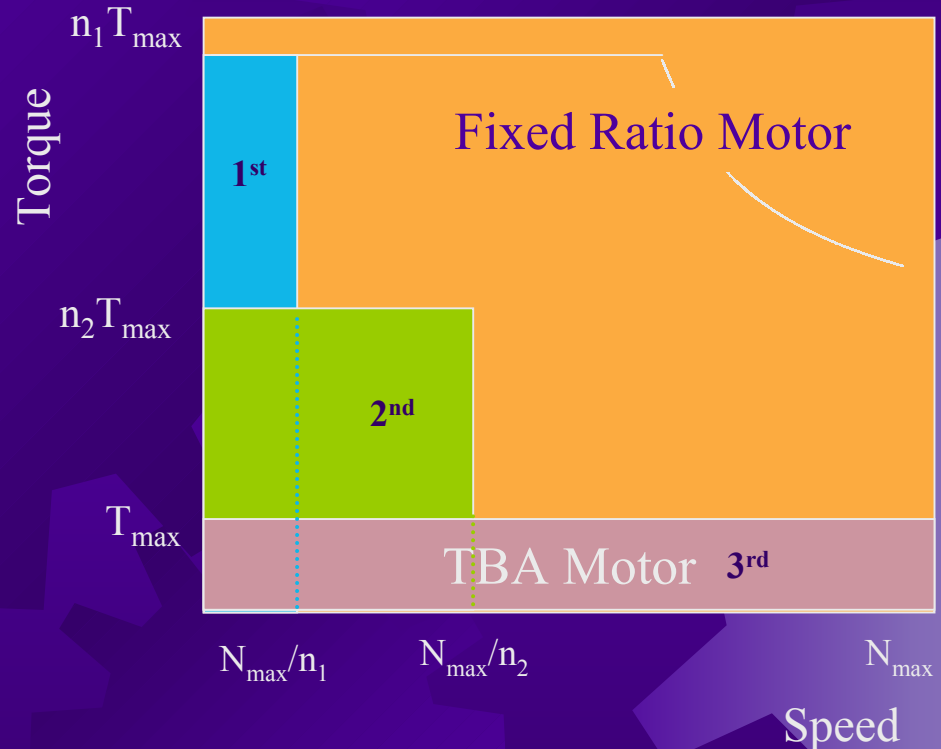
What is a TBA?

☀ Conventional electrical servoactuators

- Fixed gear reduction
- Moderate speed/high power DC or AC motors

☀ Transmission-based electrical servoactuators

- Variable gear reduction
- Trade motor mass for transmission mass
- High-speed/high power DC or AC motors





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Goals

- ★ **Overall:** Explore the practicality of using multi-speed transmissions to extend the operating range of electrical servo actuators for EM applications, ultimately reducing life cycle costs of remote systems.
- ★ **Sub Goals [Phase I] for TBA's: Evaluate Feasibility**
 - The feasibility of multi-speed transmission mechanical miniaturization.
 - The feasibility of high performance servo control with transmission gear ratio changing.
 - The feasibility of approaching the power and torque density of electro hydraulic actuators with TBA-based electrical drives.





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Goals

★ Sub Goals for Phase II: Commercial Viability

- Design & fabricate pre-production prototype actuator.
- Evaluate prototype performance in a high-believability test setting.
- Establish technology transfer strategy for commercialization.





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Technical Approach & Scope

☀ Phase I – Evaluate TBA **concept feasibility**

- Conceptual design of both discrete and continuously variable transmission (DVT and CVT) configurations
- Dynamic simulation and analysis of concepts - control
- Develop servo control concepts
- Fabricate functional demonstrator
- Proof-of-principle experiments

☀ Phase II - Evaluate **commercial viability**

- Design and fabricate pre-production prototype
- Experimental evaluation performance
 - Bench level
 - D&D system level - integrate with a real system
- Project manufacturing/production factors





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Maturity & EM Relevance

☀ Technology Maturity

- Project was a response to the NETL Applied Research PRDA for D&D.
- DVT, CVT technologies base in vehicles.
- Mechanical miniaturization in consumer electronics, etc.
- Nonlinear and hybrid control theories.
- Phase I: Stage 2, applied research.





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Maturity & EM Relevance: User Needs

RL-WT021	Cleaning, Decontaminating, and Upgrading Hanford Pits
RL-MW02	Remotely Controlled Size and Volume Reduction Techniques for RH MLLW and RH Transuranic Waste (TRUW)
OH-WV-910	Remote Size Reduction of Components
OH-WV-918	Remote Handling in Extraction Cells
RL-DD08	Remote Cutting Technologies for Buildings 324 and 327
OH-WV-903	Vitrification Expended Material Processing (SVDP-3-99)
SR01-2040	Demonstrate Remote Decommissioning and Disassembly of High Level Waste Processing Equipment





Relevancy & Technical Approach – Maturity & EM Relevancy

☀ Relationship to S&T Thrusts

● S&T Thrust 1, Closure Site Support

- Technically relevant, but...
- Time horizon may be too short.
- Assuming successful Phase I results, it will likely be a total of at least 5 years to commercialization.

● S&T Thrust 2, Alternatives to high risk/cost baselines

- Directly relevant.
- Will reduce costs and operational risks of remote handling systems that would be implemented with electro hydraulics.



Benefits

★ Relative to Competing Baselines

- ★ Avoidance or reduction of the use of high pressure hydraulic drives in remote, or mechanized equipment.
- ★ Reduced
 - Initial cost: wiring versus piping; 30-50% reduction.
 - Operating costs: increased reliability with simplified maintenance. LCC estimate: 25-40%.
 - Dependence on limited electro hydraulics technical/crafts skills.

Benefits

★ Benefits to S&T Thrusts

- S&T Thrust 1 - ???, time horizon too short.
- S&T Thrust 2 - Yes, lower cost and more reliable alternative to electro hydraulic actuators. Accrued savings could be on the order of millions.

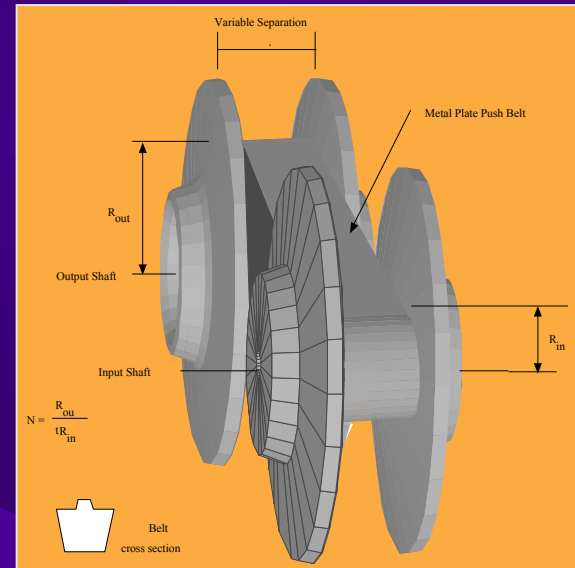
★ Potential for Becoming a Baseline

TBA technology is a sub-system technology not normally associated with baselines to remediation. The technology can lead to a change in the **baseline design approach** of higher payload handling machines.

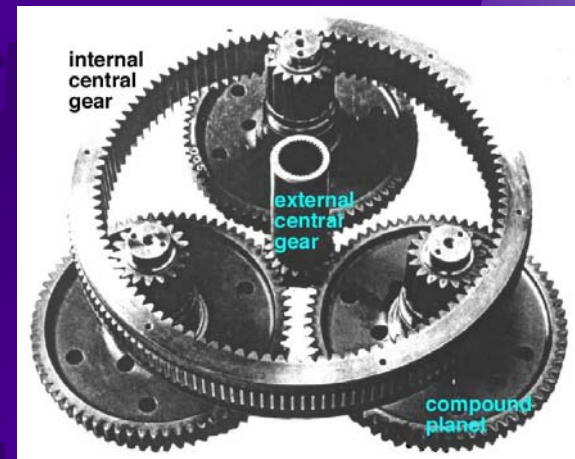
Technical Progress to Date

- Team established.
- Target actuator requirements defined.
- Proof of principle experiment concept and test stand established.
- Completed initial literature reviews of DVT and CVT technologies.
- Completed initial dynamic simulation of a DVT-based TBA.
- DVT design concept 75% complete.
- CVT's being studied further.
- Slow start, but essential on schedule.

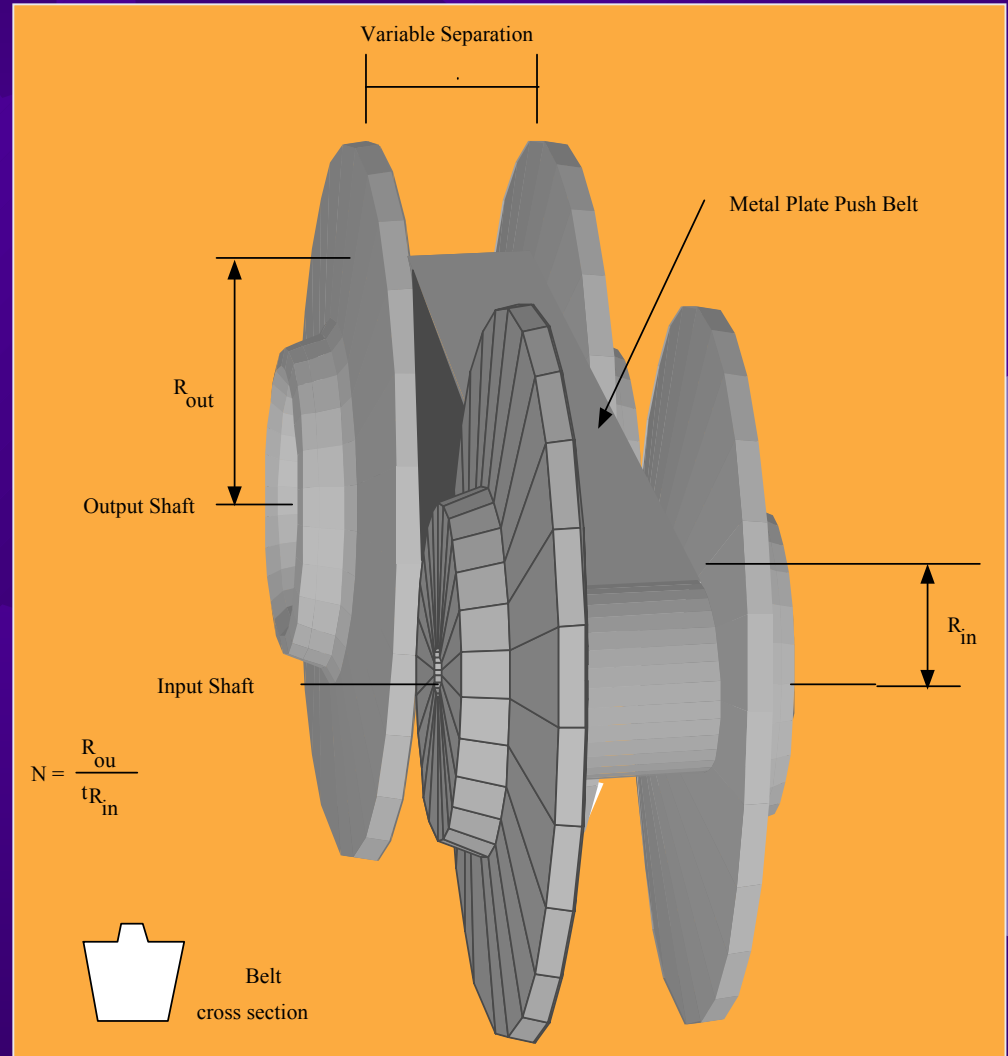
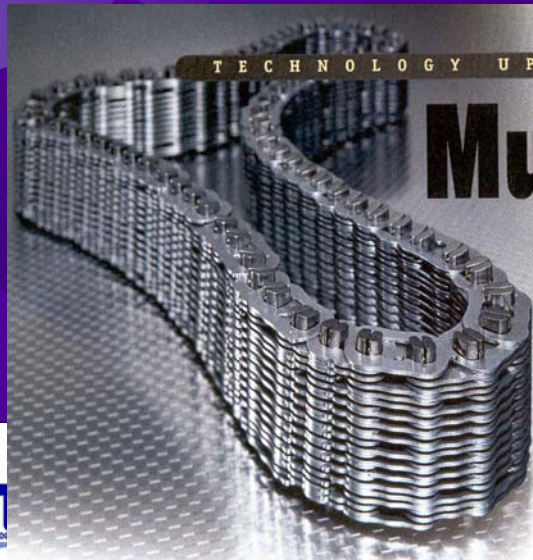
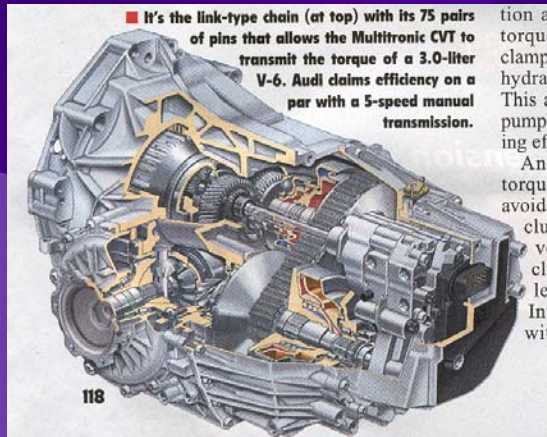
CVT



DVT

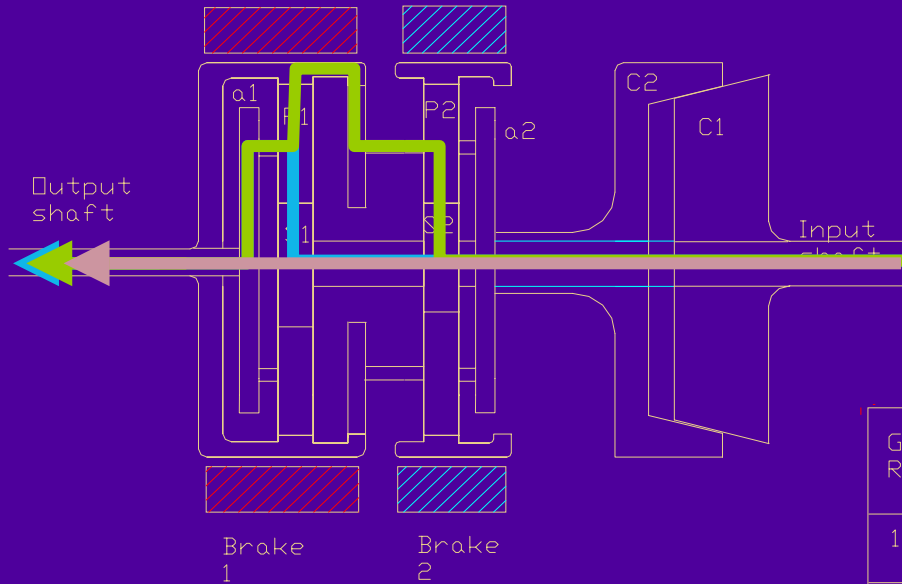


Transmission Basics: CVT's



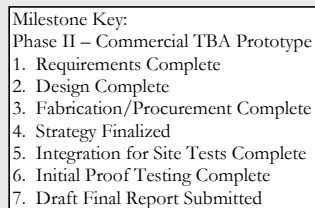


XM Basics: DVT Speed Changing



Operating Table

Gear Ratio	Brake 1	Brake 2	Clutch Position	Power flow indicated by:
1				
2				
3				



On Schedule & Within Budget





Miscellaneous

- ☀ Stakeholder activities: n/a
- ☀ Commercialization: Phase II
- ☀ User Interactions: Coordinated with Dennis Haley, DDFA Robotics
- ☀ Technical Peer Review: Entrance to Phase II possibly.
- ☀ Disclosures/IPR: Patents possible.





Summary

- ★ TBA Applied Research
 - All-electrical alternative to electro hydraulics
 - Potential wide range cost/risk impact in remote and mechanized operations – reduced costs and increased reliability/maintainability
 - Challenges: control & miniaturization
- ★ Relevant to S&T Thrust 2 & existing needs
- ★ Phase I Feasibility verification is within budget and on schedule
- ★ Initial concepts designs – very positive
- ★ Concept feasibility results in March 03

